## FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, Of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING.

Of Alabama. ELECTION, TUESDAY, 2d DAY OF NOVEMBE.

Democratic Republican Electors. For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN. First District. WILLIAM H. THOMAS. Second District, BURTON CRAIG.
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK. Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER. Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH. Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON. Eighth District. D. G. W. WARD. Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

" No North, no South, no East, no West, under the C stitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common be and true devotion to the common brotherhood.' FRANKLIN PIERCE

Democratic Electoral Tickets may be had in any quantity, at this office at \$1 per 1.000.

The Storm. urday, the wind commenced blowing a perfect gale Scott and Graham Club; and this letter was then here, and continued with very little abatement until handed over to the Herald for publication-that it morning. Trees and fences were blown down, and was published and commented upon by the Herald. considerable damage we understand was done to the | So far as allusions are made to Messrs. Dickson and rice crop by flooding occasioned by the heavy South Holmes personally, that is their business. So far, wind forcing the tide over the embankments. Some however, as political capital is sought to be made flats at the wharves were sunk, among the rest one out of the affair, it is the business of every Demobelonging to the Banks Brothers, with some three or erat, certainly of every Democratic organ. So far four hundred barrels of Spirits of Turpentine on as a Scott organ at the South chuckles over the fail board-which has since been recovered, with the ure of Southern men to become thoroughly acquaint-

The Steamer Vanderbilt,

not been able to ascertain the amount of loss.

Left Charleston on the 9th inst., at 2.30 P. M. Th weather continued good until 10 o'clock, when the wind commenced blowing a severe gale from S. E. and at 2 A. M. set in a complete hurricane; sea very heavy, and the weather very thick, and raining. At 4.30 sea running very high, and no appearance of breaking off; hove the Steamer to, with the head S. E., the wind at the time varying to the Southward, and the Steamer at that time off Cape Fear Bar. The only damage sustained was the loss of I irboard bulwarks forward. Hull and machinery all were cut and braised .- Daily Journal, 11th.

The W. & R. Rail Road Co.'s Steamer Gov. Dudley, which left here on last Saturday morning. and was out during the storm of that night and Sun- now, that we copied the statement from a paper of day morning, arrived safely in Charleston, having high standing and respectability, the Richmond Ensuffered no damage, except the loss of smoke-stack. quirer; and that our recollections are, that a Some fears had been entertained for her safety.

MR. CLINGMAN'S LETTER .- The letter of Hon. T L. Clingman will commend itself to the attention of all, both Democrats and Whigs. Its marked ability -the acknowledged prominence and influence of its author, together with the peculiar position of affairs in this State. alike give it interest and importance, and absolve us from the necessity of making any excuse for taking up so much of our space with its ure of a conversation with Gen. McKay on Tuesday

The Journal on more than one occasion has styled certain Free Soil prints in the North and North per. Now we profess to feel a deep personal interest in this matter and therefore wish to know distinctly what the Journal means, when it charges us with being allied with abolitionists - Wil. Herald.

The Herald can be at no loss for our meaning .-In all cases where the charge has been made, the grounds for making it have been distinctly stated by us. We deduce our reasoning purely from the poo ition slanders against Pierce, and still more recent- been circulated. Iv. and, we presume in the case to which the Herald for the publication of a business letter addressed to for John W. Cameron, Scott Elector in the Third Dis last, allude in more than one place, and with appa- was made to him on Tuesday last. rent satisfaction, to the fact that the abolitionist Washburn "is advocating through his paper the claims of Scott and Graham for the chief offices 'of this wide spread Republic ? " and that he is " the editor of a Scott and Graham paper away off in Ohio.

Now all these things are plain, open and aboveboard. They are public matters. If the Herald choses to feel a personal interest in them it is not our fault. It is his. Where men or parties place themselves in a fa'se political position they will find that making personal issues is the worst of all ways to put themselves right. And we might be permitted respectfully to suggest that the intrusion of personal feelings into public papers or political discussions, is custom more honored in the breach than in the observance. However, the Herald can follow its own notions, we are accommodating.

Will the people of the Eastern portion of N. Carolina-nay, of all portions of the State - be pleased to remember, that in 1848, Wm. A. Graham addressed a special message to the Legislature, then in session, in favor of a certain scheme of internal improvements, and in that scheme no connection was contemplated between the West and any town or seaport on the Eastern coast of North Carolina? It was proposed to run a road from Salisbury to Raleigh, and there connect it with the Raleigh and Gaston road, which was to be galvanized for the purpose of carrying all the commerce and produce of the State out of its borders.

Do our Scott and Graham cetemporaries happen to remember this? Do they happen to know that Governor Graham made no recommendation in favor of any connection between the Central road and the Wilmington and Weldon Road? Will they Did not Gov. Graham, at the same time while making ment .- Daily Journal, 12th inst. reference to the public improvements of the State, Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, the only work time ago in the Scott and Graham Club in Fayette-

The Pierce paper of this town essays to excus Messrs. Dickson and Holmes for writing a certain letter, which we published in our last, but the effort s of the most feeble sort .- Wil. Herald, 9th inst.

In our article upon the subject, we used the fol lowing words with reference to the letter: "At any rate, we refrain from comment upon it, since the gentlemen signing it are abundantly able to guard their own reputations." The fact is that we made no effort, not even " of the most feeble sort," to " ex cuse Messrs. Dickson and Holmes for writing a certain letter;" we left their defence all to themselves, and perhaps they had better be attended to before other things are undertaken. We simply commented upon the published movements of a public body -the Scott and Graham Club-given to the community through the columns of the Wilmington Herald. It is certain that Messrs. Dickson and Holmes sent a letter enclosing a dollar to the Editor of the Elyria Courier, an Abolition Scott paper, requesting him to send them two copies of his paper during the campaign; -it is also certain that a letter was received from this man Washburn, the Editor of the Abolition Scott organ in question, and that this let ter came to the Scott and Graham Club, or some leading member or members, inquiring about the writers of the letter in question, and that Washburn About, or perhaps a little before midnight on Sat- was telegraphed to send the letter on here to the exception-of a barrel or two; also one or two boats ed with the real position of its party at the North belonging to Messrs. J. C. & R. B. Wood, with brick. so far as a correspondence is shown between an or-Some injury was also done to the wharves. We have ganized Scott Club at the South, and a recognized Abolition Scott organ at the North, having for its object an attack upon their Democratic fellow-citizens as Democrats we have commented upon the affair, and will comment upon it whenever we may deem it necessary and proper so to do.

It is proper to remark that all the facts about this matter have come to our knowledge since the appearance of the first article in the Herald. The letter-the Scott Club correspondence-in fact. the whole affair, was then as much news to us as to any individual in the community.

That Recruiting Letter of Gen. Scott. We see that Schuyler Hamilton, "Captain by Brein good order-and the boat will leave for Charles- vet United States Army." publishes in the National ton to-morrow. Second Engineer and a scaman Intelligencer, a communication contradicting the statement that Gen Scott issued a letter to his Recruiting Officers in 1847, containing the instructions not to enlist foreigners, etc. We would simply state letter of the kind did come out at the time, emanating from Gen. Scott. We have written to head-

profit to the cause of truth, if not of their candidate.

quarters to have the whole truth on the subject

Gen. McKay and Whig Standers. The associate Editor of the Journal had the pleaslast, relative to the reports which have, been put in circulation by Scott orators and the Scott press, with regard to his (Gen. McK's) opinions of Gen. Scott's West, as allies of the Southern Whigs, and of this pa- fitness for the office of President, and his soundness on the slavery question. Gen. McKay expects to be in town in a few days, when he will no doubt place his views before the public in a proper light, in order to correct the misrepresentations which have been made. In the meantime, however, we will state that Gen. McKay's views are very different from what they have been represented by the Whig

Judge Caldwell, (whig.) in our own presence. particularly refers, from its being the chosen medium at Anson Court, gave way on Tuesday of that Court an abolition paper, while no answer is vouched safe trict, to address the people of that county, and on to the writers. And in leed, does not the Herald itself | Monday of this week (Bladen Superior Court) in its artic'e commenting upon Messrs. Holmes and positively refused to so accommodate Col. S. J. Per-Dickson's letter, published in its issue of Wednesday son, Democratic Elector, when a request so to do lature are moving, in double-file, besides our citi-

> AGT The Steamship El Dorado arrived at New Orleans on the 9th, from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 17th ult. The Golden Gate left San Francisco on the 16th ult., with \$2,000,000 in gold The news from the mines was very favorable, and the Bill making provision for the election in Novemseveral large lumps of gold had been found.

as very promising. The Government had sent \$200 .- thrown in for the State at large-they are not laid trict. We are all for Pierce and King. 000 to London to purchase a war steamer.

Business generally at San Francisco was steady transacted in the Senate. and prosperous. The troubles with the Indians had

WILMINGTON, Oct. 10th, 1852. We, the undersigned, beg leave to tender our thanks to Capt. J. W. Sterett and the officers of the man like management of the above Steamer in the gale on the night of the 9th inst.

their coolness, and the firm sea qualities of the C

We take pleasure in recommending the above noble Steamer and her gillant commander, to the to human or machinery.

> P. H. BURNETT, Ala., M. H. HOOPER, Balt., A., C. HILL, Ga., H. D. WALTON, Ga .. R. L. WOOTEN, N. C., J. H. HOPKINS, Wash. D. C., J. W. ISLER. S. L. SPOSFORD

E. V. STARR. Webster Meeting Last Night.

We did not attend the Webster Meeting last night. be so good as to enlighten the people of the East but we believe that it was finally resolved to dissolve upon these and aundry other evidences of the Gover- the organization, leaving all its members at full libnor's hestility to North Carolina works with North erty to pursue such course in the pending canvass Carolina objects, when next they urge the presence as may seem best to them, absolved from their enof his name on the Scott ticket as a reason why the gagements to the Webster ticket. The difficulty of &c., and finally adopted, and ordered to be printed, people of the state-of Wilmington, New Berne, forming an electoral ticket, proceeding chiefly from Washington, etc., should fall down and worship it? want of time was the main cause of the dismember-

Was, or was not a letter from Hon. Geo. E. Badger absolutely refuse to even so much as to name the to the Editor of the Fayetteville Observer, read some which could, by any possibility, bring trade or pro- ville; and did not Mr. B. say that " Scott was a bitter pill, but that it was Scott or the Locofocos, and

RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1852. DEAR SIR : - Very little has as yet been done in Leach, from Davidson, introduced a series of Resoluthe Legislature. The Senate has been occupied for tions setting forth the claims of North Carolina, to

several days in the discussion of a resolution intro- her share of the proceeds from the sales of the pubduced by Hoke of Lincoln, admitting Dr. Shaw to a lie Lands, and instructing our Senators and Represeat: the resolution passed on yesterday by a strict sentatives in Congress to make application for the party vote. To-day, in the House of Commons, the same. Ordered to be printed. rules were suspended, and the Bill "to provide for A Bill for the equal distribution of the School the election of Electors of President and Vice Presi- Fund, read and ordered to be printed. dent." which had been reported on yesterday by Mr. | A preamble and resolution declaring that the pres-Dobbin from the committee, to whom that part of ent Session of the Legislature is not a regular Sesthe Governor's Message had been referred, was put sion according to the meaning and intent of the upon its second and third readings, and passed-it Constitution, and recommending an adjournment report to-morrow : a majority of the committee are ferred to the committee on the Judiciary. in favor, and the committee will so report; of repeal- | Senate spent a good part of the morning discussing the law which requires the Legisloture to meet ing some resolutions port will of course give rise to a good deal of discus- &c., was read and ordered to be printed. sion, both in the House and Senate, and neither will A Bill for the better regulation of the town of Linhave some trouble with the Congressional and Sena- presented in both Houses. other. The election of engrossing Clerk will proba- to report Senate proceeding. bly come off on Monday. It has not yet been de- Harriss, Whig, elected Engrossing Clerk, to-day. were three whigs who would have voted for him.

Yours truly. wood: resolutions were introduced in the House by true, that it was the poorest effort of his life. funeral was a very large one.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

RALEIGH, Oct. 8, 1852. DEAR DAILY : - When you left the "City of Oaks" this morning, the day promised hot-and before noon, the promise was redeemed, without "discount

The Legislature assembled at 10 o'clock, but little business was transacted in either House.

In the House, the bill for laving off the Electoral Districts of the State, passed its third and last read ing, without a dissenting voice. When the "laying off" of the Congressional Districts shall take place. which we will lay before our readers, an example then, in all probability, several opinions will be exwhich our Scott cotemporaries might follow with pressed. This part of the business, will, I think, be commenced in December next.

> Qui e a debate, (short.) occurred in the House this morning, on a resolution to authorize the Doorkeeper to have Ice provided for the benefit of the House, during warm weather, but the resolution passed by a good majority.

In the Senate, the minority, (Whigs.) presented their Protest to the proceedings in the case of the contested election from Camden and Currituck, which was ordered to be spread on the Journals.

Mr. Joyner, from Halifax, introduced a resolution authorizing the Doorkeeper to provide ice for the Senate during the hot weather. Passed unanimously. At 12 o'clock, the death of the Hon, W. H. Haywood was announced in both houses-in the Senate Lamb sition the Herald itself has chosen to take, from its press and Whig orators, and do not correspond in by Col. Joyner, and in the House by Hon. R. M. constant and reiterated publications of Northern Ab- any particular with such misrepresentations as have Saunders-whereupon the Legislature adjourned for

At the time of writing this letter, the procession, wood, is passing; the State bell and the Episcopal bell are tolling-the stores are all closed. The procession is the largest I have witnessed in this city. on a similar occasion. Both branches of the Legiszens generally, and a train of sixteen carriages .-Truly, a great man has fallen."

RALEIGH, 9th Oct., 1852. DEAR JOURNAL :- Nothing of very great interest fire at him transpired in the Legislature to-day. In the Senate, ber, was taken up, and read three times, without op-Advices from Valparaiso state the Chilian affairs position. Eight Districts are provided for, with one off, but simply imaginary. No other business was

The House engaged the whole of its time, to-day, subsided. Opposition to the Chinese still existed on a motion to adjourn next Monday. The debate ner given at the house of Mr. James Biggs, on Bell was long and fierce, in which, a number of members Swamp, in Brunswick county, 131 miles from Wilparticipated. Mr. Wilder, Col. Wheeler, McDugald, mington, on the Georgetown Road, on the 23d inst. Miller, of Caswell, Avery, of Burke, took an active Several distinguished speakers are expected to adpart in the debate. The vote being taken, it was dress the meeting. decided not to adjourn, but continue on, until the Steamer C. Vanderbilt, for the masterly and sea- business of the State is finished. Vote stood 53 for, and 61 against adjourning. So, we shall have a long and exciting Session. Look for an indefinite The Crescent City prevented from entering Havana. of William H. Seward. They were utterly hostile We would further say that we feel indebted to number of "Filibuster" speeches-political, of

Train on R. & G. R. R. ran into another cow last night. The cow-hooks took her up--no harm done

Mr. Clingman continues to stop in our city. W.\*

RALEIGH, Monday, Oct. 11, 1852. In the House to-day, a bill to repeal the 25th Section of the 53d Chapter Revised Statutes, was read through three times. A number of Bills and Resolutions of a private nature, were presented and read

which the House refused to adjourn, was made, and

In the Senate, much time was consumed in arranging the rules of the Senate-making amendments, together with State Constitution and Constitution of the United States-one copy for each member.

Two ineffectual attempts were made to elect an Engrossing Clerk. To-morrow both Houses will again ballot. A Mr. Harriss, Whig. from Davidson, and a Mr. Jenkins, Democrat, from Warren, are the prominent candidates. From appearances, I think Jenkins will be elected.

RALEIGH, Oct. 12, 1852. DEAR JOURNAL :- In the House of Commons, Gen. DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request, I

will pass the Senate to-morrow. The committee to from and after to-day, until the regular time—3rd tlemen of both political parties who were residents tofore to keep him silent when it was his whom was referred the subject of adjournment, will | Monday in November-were presented, read and re-

on the third Monday in November, they will also R. M. Saunders presented a lengthy Bill, relative recommend that the Legislature adjourn on Monday to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road-its connection next until the first Monday in December. This re- with the Central-and also with the Portsmoth, &c. of my position. Idd not think it expedient to make

concur in it. I think it is pretty well settled that colnton, the reading of which occupied about forty we will not adjourn, but will go on with the regu- minutes, was referred to Committe on Private Bills. lar business. Free Suffrage will pass We will A number of Resolutions and private Bills were

torial districts. Everything will have to be the re- I forgot to mention in my letter of vesterday, that sult of compromise this Session, the Whigs having the Senate very wisely, I think, declined the propothe majority in one House and the Democrats in the sition to employ a Stenographer, at a salary of \$500!

termined when the election for Senator will take I attended the Whig Club last night. At 10 minplace. Mr. Clingman is in the city. The Legislautes before 8 o'clock, Mr. Stanly entered the Court
gret that course. As I apprehended and predicted, as
ting down, in the Democratic party of New Harm
soon as the policy of Gen. Taylor's Administration
shire, John P. Hale, the Abolition candidate for joint ballot. Washington, Senator from Craven; of the Register. Mr. S acknowledged his diffidence Whig, is absent, and Reid, Dem., from Duplin, and in appearing before the citizens of Raleigh, and the Lyon, dem., from Orange are absent. Washington members of the Legislature. He then proceeded to gress, was thrown into opposition to it. Though nominee for Governor. Shortly before the elecwill be here on Sunday. It is uncertain when Reid denounce Gen. Pierce as unfit, unqualified, and not will be here, as we learn that he is sick. Lyon, from the man for President. He pretended to give a sketch Orange, has had his foot severely injured, and will be detained at home for several weeks. When Wash- be detained at home for several weeks. When Wash- whole life a blank page in the history of the country. July, 1850, it was determined, at a meeting of a expressing his opposition to that measure. Gen. P., decided majority of the Southern Whig members Pierce, being only then a private citizen, was under Reid makes his appearance. Had all our members but never knew him, and wouldn't know him if he been here. Busbee would have been elected, there were to see him. He intimated the cause for the General's withdrawal from the Senate, a stoop which selected for that purpose, to wit, the Hon. C. M. nor the people of New Hampshire had any process. I look upon, as too low for any politician, even John Conrad, the present Secretary of War, the Hon. cal interest in the fugitive-slave law. It was then P. S. I neglected to mention that the two Houses Gilmer himself. Mr. Stanly spoke for an hour, and, adjourned to-day to attend the funeral of Mr. Hay- you may rely upon this assertion as being strictly dance with the views of the meeting, separate-

> State was certain for Scott and Graham. I consider that as an acknowledgment that he thinks the State will go for the Democratic nominees.

among them are, Mr. Shepard and R. M. Saunders,

ing in this City. Hon. A. Venable is here, and will should send in a message to Congress recommending address the meeting. It would do any Democrat good to be present at one of our Pierce and King Club meetings. But more of this by and by.

Inspectors of Presidential Election. Wilmington District-Wm. N. Peden, D. McMillan and

Middle Sound-John A. Sanders, James Smith and John Topsail-J. M. Foy, Thos. Hansley and John Howard,

Holly Shelter-John Shepherd, Sam'l Player and Isaac Rocky Point-David McIntyre, T. H. Tate, and J. N.

South Washington-D. Harrell, W. Powers, Lott Croom. Upper Black River-Lewis Highsmith, Wm. Robinson,

Lower Black River-Michael Register, Thos. Bland, Wm. Caintuck-Wm. S. Pridgen, Wm. C. Marshall, John M.

Long Creek-Jas. Garrason, Geo. J. Moore, M. T. Croom. Piney Woods-Michael Register, Thomas Bland, Wm. A

Federal Point-Joseph G. Pickett, Jas. Newton, Charles

Mr. H. L. Schreiner has laid on our table a pressing his wish for the acquisition of Canada, volpiece of Music, entitled the "Clarendon's Grand bearing the mortal remains of the Hon. W. H. Hay- March," composed by himself and published by J. E. Boswell, Baltimore. We learn that some 1600 copies were sold in the first month. Dedicated to Stephen Jewett, Esq., Wilmington.

CONSOLATION UNDER AFFLICTION. - Somebody consoles Gen. Scott with the reflection that after the 2nd day of November he will be delivered of all ap- garded as the Northern Presidential candidate. It prehension of "a fire in the rear," which has been the nightmare of his life, because then he will be so far behind that there will be nobody behind him to

Topsail Sound, New Hanover County. October 10th. 1852. EDITORS JOURNAL-I am happy to inform you that Gen. Scott will not get a single vote in Topsail Dis-

Democratic Meeting and Dinner in Brunswick. There will be a Democratic meeting and free din-

The public, without distinction of party, are requested to attend. Come one, come all ! October 15th, 1852.

course—the substance of which, shall be spread be- ship Crescent City has arrived at New Orleans. She ported by them, on account of his Nativeism and va- fell into the rear of the movement. But in the case orts that she arrived at Havana on Sunday last. but that all communication with the shore was in- that Mr. Seward and these gentlemen have since taterdicted in consequence of Mr. Smith, the Purser, ken up General Scott and given him the nominabeing on board, and that the vessel was ordered by tion ? Because they found they could make use of the authorities to proceed to her destination forth- him to destroy Messrs. Fillmore, Webster, and oth-\*Mr. Clingman left Raleigh on Monday last for the West.
He has undoubtedly taken the stump for Pierce and King.
His letter will be found in another column.—Ens. Journal.

The authorities to proceed to her destination for the with. The Captain entered a protest against this course, but it was unavailing, and he was compelled to put to sea in a violent gale, and to bring all the pose. But, it is said, that he had in his private conpassengers and mails destined for Havana on to versations expressed himself in favor of those meas-

The Election in Florida.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 9. in a disjointed shape. The Democrats have gained 20 Fillmore. But while the storm of war was raging for votes in Duval county. The vote of the State ap- their destruction, where was Gen. Scott? As they had A motion to re-consider the vote of Saturday, by pears to be very close, but it has probably gone dem- only done what he thought it was their duty to do.

> the 26th ult. contains the census returns of that ci- their course would have materially aided them. ty, recently taken, from which we copy the follow-

Letter from Hon. T. L. Clingman.

RALEIGH, October 8, 1852.

proceed briefly to state, in writing, the substance of my conversation with you in relation to the approaching Presidential election. I do this the more readiinions that ly, not only because I have no political opi wish to conceal, but because as one of my immediate constituents you are entitled to have them in a form capable of preservation for future reference. From the time of Gen. Scott's nomination I have universally stated, in conversation with my coluniversally stated, in conversation with my colleagues, other members of Congress, and in fact all who felt an interest in knowing my views, that I did not intend to support Gen. Scott. In reply also to such letters as I received, asking for my opinion, I repeatedly wrote to the same effect, to genard and company have had influence enough to fore to keen him silent when it was the fore to keen him silen of my District, and also to some other portions of have speken, will they not have just as much the State. Several of these letters were written soon ance after his election? Will they not three after Gen. Scott's nomination, to gentlemen of both parties canvassing for seats in the Legislature. I their support—being the great majority in his mention this lest it should be charged that I hesitated to commit myself in writing, since it was easy for any one of those gentlemen-there being no injunction of secreey on them-to have furnished evidence a publication on the subject, partly because it was said by the papers friendly to Gen. Scott, that members of Congress ought not to attempt to dictate to the people, and in part, also, because I preferred Gen. Scott, Gen. Pierce will be elected. It giving my views to my constituents face to face, in a dangerous man, there might be force in the a full and free manner, on my return to my District. In 1848, seeing that the contest was likely to be the beginning of the canvass. Upon all between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Scott, and that the former had refused to take any position with refer-ence to the great pending questions of the day, and Union, has a better record. While he has been not being disposed to adopt him on trust, and far as I know, true to all the great essential blindly support him, I, after long waiting for a ests of his own section, his votes and speeches development of Gen. Taylor's views, determined him to have been eminently just and liberal to advocate the nomination of Gen. Scott, rather Since his retirement from Congress his course his than his. Since then I have had no reason to rewas developed, with reference to the great Slavery Presidency. More recently he did the same questions then pending, I, in conjunction with a respect to Atwood. Mr. Atwood, a political majority of the Southern Whig members of Con- personal friend of Gen. Pierce, was the Dem such was the condition of things for several months when there was every prospect of the success of the before Gen. Taylor's death, yet the public was not Atwood—as his opponent, the Whig candidate, generally aware of it. His sudden demise prevented like all the other Whigs of New Hampshire, ha an open and violent collision. About the first of to the fugitive slave law-be likewise wrote a lan of Congress, that it was our duty, before an open no particular obligation to interfere. He might to declaration of hostilities, to advise the then Presi- have said that both the candidates were men dent of our purposes, &c. Three gentlemen were standing on the same ground. Besides, neither h Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, and the Hon: a mere question of justice to the South; and we Robert Toombs, of Georgia. They, in accor- Gen, Pierce took it upon himself to travel some on ly called on the President and gave him to un- back his letter, he commenced a movement which Gen. Saunders, in the Senate by Col. Joyner. The Mr. Stanly said, if we put aside free suffrage, this derstand that he must expect our determined resulted in degrading Atwood from his position is he presisted in registing such a comopposition if he persisted in resisting such a compromise as we advocated, and insisted on his policy stituting a sound man in his place. It was thus that of admitting California and New Mexico as States, Gen. Pierce, a private citizen, under no especial de and supporting the claim of the latter to the ligation to take so much trouble and odiom Several candidates are spoken of as U. S. Senator: territory on this side of the Rio Grande. According to their several reports to us, Gen. Tay- to the Constitutional rights of the South. How dos lor was unyielding, and frankly declared to them Gen. Scott's conduct compare with it? In Pennsyl that as soon as the Constitution of New Mexico Thursday night the Democrats will have a meet- reached him, which he looked for in a few days, he its admission at once as a State, as he had done in the case of California; that he also declared that Texas had no right to the territory claimed by her. and that he was disposed to support the claim of New Mexico against her. To one of these gentle- the interference of Gen. Scott, he being associated me, he said that he was placed in such a position in the nomination of the Convention with Johnst that he would probably be forced to sacrifice one Ought he not, in justice to himself if he was a friend wing of his party; and that we ought not to expect to the compromise, to have written at least a letter him to sacrifice eighty-four men from the North rath- vindicating his position? But, on the contrary, er than twenty-nine men from the South, these being the number of members of the Northern and Southern sections of the Whig party in Congress. The great body of the Southern members of Congress. with Mr. Clay at their head, would thus have been thrown into opposition, and would have been compelled, with the aid of the conservative men of the North to fight the whole force of the administration. The death of Gen. Taylor alone prevented a struggle which would have shaken the country to its centre. The decree of Providence thus averted the contest, but the lesson is one which ought not to be

to supersede him. Gen. Scott, therefore, while exuntarily and without being questioned on the point, went on to declare his opposition to the acquisition of Mexican territory. In substance he said that while he was for taking territory that would strengthen the North, he was opposed to such acquisition as might in like manner, keep the South even with the North. I then looked upon this as an open, undisguised declaration of his wish to be rewould be considered in no other light than as a bid for Northern support, at the expense, too, of our essential interests. During my journey through the Northern States in the autumn of that year, I had other evidences to the same effect. I felt that Gen. Scott had not, in the position he had voluntarily taken, any claims on me or any other Southern man. On the contrary, I saw that the rights of my see tion under the Constitution, as equals in the Union had been put up for sale in the political market for antislavery votes. It was obvious that Gen. Scott believed that he could be elected by Northern votes alone .-In fact I have the best reason to believe that he. much more recently than the time I refer to, repeat edly expressed the opinion that he could be elected without a vote from a slave State. For the last three years he has been identified with the antislavery party of the North; but, in 1848, Mr. Seward, who is the leader of that party, was opposed to him. During the session of the Whig Convention at Philadelphia, in that year, I had some conferences with Mr. Thurlow Weed, the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal, and with Mr. Horace Greely, the Editor of the New York Tribune, both of them being well known as intimate friends and mouth pieces NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6 .- The U. S. mail steam to Gen. Scott, and said he could not possibly be suprious other points enumerated by them. Why ures. If it be true, it makes the case stronger against him. After the passage of the bills, a fierce attack was made on those men at the North who had the liberality to assist in getting them through. Sew-The returns from Florida come in very slow and ard and his followers took the field to crush Webster & why did he not stand by them like a man? A sen-Population of New Orleans. - The Picayune of tence from his pen declaring his approbation of Though appealed to again and again, he would not write it. On the contrary, he allowed his name to Seward and his clan fought the battle against our Total number free colored males in the city...... 5,141 allies. Was such a proceeding fair and honorable Total number free colored females in the city..... 7,438 on the part of Gen. Scott? Let me state a similar case for illustration. Suppose that, during his and dangerous position, which nevertheless it was Is suppose you have seen Mr. Clingman's letter.—

He is quite down on Gen. Scott, and advocates the clection of Pierce & Kings: The letter has caused a fluttering in the political aditiance between itself and its feet? We ask the question upon the authority of contribution of Pierce & Kings: The letter has caused a fluttering in the political world. here. Whigs look gouldemen from Fayetteville, and pause for a reply.

Pennsylvania Elections.

Pennsylvania Elections.

Pennsylvania Elections.

Pennsylvania Elections.

Pennsylvania Elections.

Pennsylvania Clebstonic for Washington City, and only towards Democratic Conformation that there is a gain of four Democratic Conformation of the papers which, without warrant, and that the State has gain of four Democratic by at least ten, thousand. Nothing the political adiabate of the United States fifteen or sixteen years ago, and allowed them to be destroyed; suppose, too, that he had, without objection, personnic of endeavoring to meet these isolic endeavoring to meet these isolic entering in the political world. here. Whigs look once, and with moderate expectations of high conformations of any sort. As a commedian he soon grew in the had, without sort, who four the washington city, and allowed them to be destroyed; suppose, too, that he had, without begin to feed endeavoring to meet these isolic endeavoring to get up an adial lowed them to be destroyed; suppose, to contact the last he had, without personal charges against our white solic endeavoring to get up an exciteming and coarry his own hanner, and gight them to be destroyed; suppose, to that he had, without wenturing a dollar be soon found himself to favor. His literary laboration of profitable, and without venturing a dollar be soon found himself to favor. His literary laboration of profitable, and without venturing a dollar be soon found himself to favor. His literary laboration of profitable, and without venturing a dollar be soon found himself to favor. His literary laboration of profitable, and without vent

Under Gen. Scott's banner and in his nam have fought and conquered our allies in the and Gen. Scott takes the nomination from the But it may be said that such a case as I have could not have occurred—that Gen. Sent honorable soldier, would not have so acted he, in fact, did refuse the Presidency from the icans. All this I admit. Gen. Scott. the would not have so behaved, but in the field tics has he not so acted ? I agree that he so because he was entrapped by the politic abandon his administration? Will he not to -just as Gen. Taylor did, determine, as a m man, to sacrifice the small body from the Son And when we are pressed again, as we do shall be, what Northern man, either Whig or ocrat. will come to our relief? If we, the mir sacrifice our friends and put in our enemies right have we to look for Northern support again But it may be said that if we refuse

jection. I have closely scrutinized his course.

ard. Johnston, and other Abolit

assailants instead of Santa Anna and hi

connected with slavery and the rights of the Son self, acted from a mere determination to do juston vania Gen. Scott was nominated for the President by the same Convention that nominated Gov John ston for re-election. But Gov. Johnston refused to sign a bill passed by the Democratic Legislature Pennsylvania to facilitate the execution of the fine tive-slave law, and was, in fact, avowedly hostile that measure. Here, then, was a proper case for was as mute as the grave, and lent the whole weigh of his military popularity to the support of la ston. And he was repaid by the exertions of Gr. Johnston, who after his defeat by the Democrati candidate, came to the Convention at Baltimorean carried his delegation for General Scott

Convention, and are therefore bound to support nominee. Suppose it had nominated Fred Dougla the free negro, - the same might have been used. Should it be said that this is not a supposable case then would we not have been bound to support My lost on us. Without, however, going into detail on Seward, who will doubtless, if the South acquise these points, I proceed at once to speak of General and assists in the election of Gen. Scott. be thenext In the summer of 1849 his Canada annexation let-If we are not bound to go for any nominee unless rer was published. Gen. Taylor having just been he is a proper person, is not this the time for ush inaugurated, it seemed probable that he might be make the stand ? It is, however, said that alleged re-nominated for election, with the support, as it was ance to our party requires support of its ticket. then supposed, of the whole South. It would be was Decatur's motto that one's country must be say necessary to secure the Northern vote in opposition, ported right or wrong : but are we to do the same by a party? The independent freemen of the see

But it is said that we were represented in the

tion from which you and I come. have not thought When Gen. Jackson was first elected he did in lose two hundred votes in our Congressional District But in 1840, when his party presented Martin Van Buren as a candidate for re-election, there was a majority of four thousand four hundred votes against That was an exhibition of independence work thy of American freemen, who ought always to profer the interests of their country to mere party sub cess. If the Whig Convention has now, as I think tion, ought we not to repudiate it? I do not at pres ent see any practical issue pending between the pre ties, of sufficient magnitude to require us to sustat the Whig nominee at all hazards. All the Whig appear to be satisfied with Mr. Fillmore's admini tration. And yet since he came into office, the has been no new measure of a party character past ed. The sub-Treasury, Tariff, and other general laws enacted in Mr. Polk's time, have not be changed. There is but one of them Mr. Fillmet recommended change in, viz: the ariff. Withre erence to that, however, the last Legislature of our own State, with unanimity both among the Whigh and Democrats, passed strong resolutions against all increase of duties. There seems in fact, therefore no reason to suppose that under Mr. Pierce, illi

should come in, there would be any material charge

But it is said that the Van Burens and other Free

Soilers are supporting Pierce. It must be remen

in these respects.

bered, however, that he was not nominated through their influences, but in direct opposition to them. was the South, with the aid of the conservative des ocrats of the North, that effected his nomination These Free Scilers, therefore, being overpowered merely for the sake of keeping in with their parts of Gen. Scott the reverse was true. He was no nated by the influence of Seward, Johnston and the er anti slavery leaders, against the united and deter mined efforts of the whole South and the complete mise men of the North, and if we support him " must expect to constitute a tail to the army of Abe litionists in front. It may be said that as the la Burens, &c., have yielded. we ought to follow the example. But they have in reality surrendered the thing practical, because they had no interest in the question. Their anti-slavery, if not merely take up to defeat Cass, was at least only a fancy males and in giving it up they have only to sacrifice some pride of consistency. We of the South, on the contrary, have a practical interest, -- a great state the slavery question. Should we ahanden it all throw ourselves into the embraces of the Aholicon ists, who from the North will be able to extricate pass over, sir, many grave points of objection Gen. Scott that have been urged by others, especial ly his contemptuous manner of slurring over the plat form by "accepting the nomination with its resolutions annexed." He not only fails to follow the example of Gen. Pierce by declaring that principles met his approbation; but inasmuch there was a great pressure upon him to get him to the work, his failure is ominous. Fairly constraints ed, his language, under all the circumstances. seems to imply that he liked the nomination so mother that he was willing to take it notwithstanding

strued throughout the North; and he must, will he wrote the words, have felt the contempt for

objectionable resolutions tied on to it. So is he con